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- 1. Functions of treasury are
 - a. Meet reserve requirements (CRR/SLR)
 - b. Liquidity management of the bank
 - c. Merchant services
 - d. Investment, Proprietary trading, Research and advisory services
 - e. All of the these

Answer:- All of the these

- 2. Which office is not in the treasury structure?
 - a. Front Office
 - b. Back office
 - c. Mid Office
 - d. Treasury office
 - e. None of these

Answer:- Treasury office

- 3. Which risk does not fall in investment risk?
 - a. Default risk
 - b. Credit risk
 - c. Interest risk
 - d. Market Risk
 - e. Legal Risk

Answer:- Legal Risk

- 4. Investment portfolio of banks is categorised in
 - a. 2
 - b. 3
 - c. 4
 - d. 6
 - e. None of these

Answer:- 3

5. Is the core banking solution of RBI. Auction bidding is concluded through plateform.All commercial banks, scheduled urban co-operative banks, primary dealers, insurance companies, and provident funds maintain their current and SGL acciunt on this plateform.

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- a. E-Kuber, E-Kuber
- b. CCIL, E-Kuber
- c. E-Kuber, CCIL
- d. E-Kuber, CBS
- e. None of these

Answer:- E-Kuber, E-Kuber

- 6. With effect from 01.04.2024, the classification of investment portfolio of commercial banks, the category Non-SLR securities shall be included in category
 - a. HFT
 - b. AFS
 - c. HTM
 - d. A and B
 - e. All of the these

Answer:- HTM

- 7. A commercial paper is issued in minimum denomination of And multiples thereof and shall be issued at a discount to face value.
 - a. Rs.1 lakh
 - b. Rs.2 lakh
 - c. Rs.3 lakh
 - d. Rs.4 lakh
 - e. Rs.5 lakh

Answer:- Rs.1 lakh

- 8. Alternative referece rate for USD is
 - a. SOFR (Secured Overnight Finance Rate)
 - b. SONIA (Sterling Overnight Index Average)
 - c. TONAR (Tokio Overnight Average Rate)
 - d. SARON (Swiss Average Rate Overnight)
 - e. ESTR (Euro Short Term Rate)

Answer:- SOFR (Secured Overnight Finance Rate)

- 9. Alternative referece rate for GBP is
 - a. SOFR (Secured Overnight Finance Rate)
 - b. SONIA (Sterling Overnight Index Average)

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- c. TONAR (Tokio Overnight Average Rate)
- d. SARON (Swiss Average Rate Overnight)
- e. ESTR (Euro Short Term Rate)

Answer:- SONIA (Sterling Overnight Index Average)

10. Alternative referece rate for JPY is

- a. SOFR (Secured Overnight Finance Rate)
- b. SONIA (Sterling Overnight Index Average)
- c. TONAR (Tokio Overnight Average Rate)
- d. SARON (Swiss Average Rate Overnight)
- e. ESTR (Euro Short Term Rate)

Answer:- TONAR (Tokio Overnight Average Rate)

11. Alternative referece rate for CHF is

- a. SOFR (Secured Overnight Finance Rate)
- b. SONIA (Sterling Overnight Index Average)
- c. TONAR (Tokio Overnight Average Rate)
- d. SARON (Swiss Average Rate Overnight)
- e. ESTR (Euro Short Term Rate)

Answer:- SARON (Swiss Average Rate Overnight)

12. Alternative referece rate for EUR is

- a. SOFR (Secured Overnight Finance Rate)
- b. SONIA (Sterling Overnight Index Average)
- c. TONAR (Tokio Overnight Average Rate)
- d. SARON (Swiss Average Rate Overnight)
- e. ESTR (Euro Short Term Rate)

Answer:- ESTR (Euro Short Term Rate)

13. Which of the following is true regarding Non-resident Indian (NRI)

- a. The term is not defind in FEMA
- b. The concept of NRI under FEMA and IT act is differennt
- c. Under IT Act, residence of a person is determined on the basis of time spent in/or out of India
- d. The definition of person resident in India under FEMA combines dual concepts of days 'stay' in India and 'intention'to stay.

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e. All are true

Answer:- All are true

- 14. Which of the following is true regarding 'Person resident in India' is person resident in India more than 182 days during the course of preceding financial year but does not include Government, satisfying the following conditions:
 - a. Any person or body corporate registered or incorporated in India
 - b. An office, branch or agency in India owned or controlled by a person resident outside India.
 - c. Any office, branch or agency outside India owned or controlled by a person resident inv India
 - d. Only A and B are true
 - e. All are true

Answer:- All are true

- 15. As per Notification No. FEMA 5(R)/2016-RB April 01, 2016 A 'Person of Indian Origin (PIO)' is a person resident outside India who is a citizen of any country other than Bangladesh or Pakistan or such other country as may be specified by the Central Government satisying the following conditions. which of the following is true?
 - a. Who was a citizen of India by virtue of the Constitution of India or the Citizenship Act,
 1955 (57 of 1955)
 - b. Who belonged to a territory that became part of India after the 15th day of August, 1947
 - c. Who is a child or a grandchild or a great grandchild of a citizen of India or of a person referred to in clause (a) or (b)
 - d. Who is a spouse of foreign origin of a citizen of India or spouse of foreign origin of a person referred to in clause (a) or (b) or ©
 - e. All are true

Answer:- All are true

- 16. Indian citizens of following category cannot be treated as NRIs. Please choose the corret option.
 - a. Persons who have gone abroad for medical treatment.
 - b. Persons who are abroad on short visit to relatives, business trip, training, pilgrimage, excursion etc.
 - c. Indian Nationals residing in Pakistan and Bangladesh

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- d. Only C is correct
- e. All are correct

Answer:- All are true

- 17. When a person resident in India leaves India for Nepal or Bhutan for taking up employment or for carrying as business or vocation or for any other purposes indicating his/her intention to stay in Nepal/Bhutan for an uncertain period. Which of the following is true
 - a. his/her existing account will continue as resident account.
 - b. his/her existing account will cease to continue as resident account.
 - c. Such account should not be designated as Non-resident (Ordinary) Rupee Account (NRO).
 - d. Such account should be designated as Non-resident (Ordinary) Rupee Account (NRO).
 - e. Only A and C is are correct

Answer:- All are true

- 18. Overseas Corporate Body means a company, partnership firm, society or the corporate body directly or indirectly owned by the individuals of Indian Nationality or the origin to the extent of and include a trust in which not less than beneficial interest is held irrevocably by individuals of Indian Nationality or origin.
 - a. 60 percent or more, 60 perfcent
 - b. 60 percent or less, 60 perfcent
 - c. 60 percent or more, 50 perfcent
 - d. 60 percent or more, 45 perfcent
 - e. 60 percent or more, 40 perfcent

Answer:- 60 percent or more, 60 perfcent

- 19. Which of the following is true regarding transactions in NRO accounts?
 - a. NRO account facilitates NRIs to put through bona fide transactions in Indian Rupees.
 - b. Such transactions may pertain to period prior to NRI's acquiring non-resident status or even thereafter.
 - c. However, Branches should ensure that these transactions are not violating the provisions of FEMA or other Exchange Control Regulations in force.
 - d. NRO account facilitates NRIs to put through bona fide transactions in any currency.
 - e. A B and C is true

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Answer:- A B and C is true

20. NRO account can be opened in the name of the following without prior approval of RBI:

- a. Non-Resident Indians of Indian nationality / origin.
- b. Non-Resident foreign nationals (other than Pakistani & Bangladeshi).
- c. Overseas firms, Cos. entities (Excepting Pakistani & Bangladeshi).
- d. A B and C is true
- e. A and B is true

Answer:- A B and C is true

21. Which of the following is true regarding NRO account?

- a. Opening and conduct of the account of individuals / entities of Pakistani nationality/ origin requires prior approval of RBI.
- b. Opening and conduct of the account of individuals / entities of Bangladeshi nationality/ origin requires prior approval of RBI.
- c. Accounts cannot be opened in respect of persons resident in Nepal /Bhutan.
- d. A B and C is true
- e. Only A and B is true

Answer:- D

22. which of the following is true regarding change of status from resident to non-resident?

- a. When a person resident in India leaves India for a country (other than Nepal and Bhutan) for taking up employment, business or for any other purpose indicating his intention to stay outside India for an uncertain period, he becomes a person resident outsi
- b. When one or more joint a/c. holders of a resident a/c. become NRI's such a/c. should be re-designated as NRO a/c.
- c. Resident a/c, of persons who go abroad for medical treatment, short visit etc. should not be re-designated as above, as their status remains unchanged.
- d. A and C is true
- e. A B and C is true

Answer:- A B and C is true

23. Regarding the types of NRO account which of the following is correct?

- a. Saving Bank a/c,
- b. Current a/c,

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- c. Cumulative Deposit a/c
- d. Fixed Deposit, DRIC, Union Smart, Flexi Deposit
- e. All are correct

Answer:- All are correct

24. Regarding the NRO accounts which of the following is incorrect?

- a. NRO a/c. can be opened in individual name of Non-Resident Indians.
- b. NRO a/cs. can not be held jointly with residents also.
- c. HUF NRO a/c. can be opened provided all the coparceners of the HUF are Non Resident.
- d. NRO a/cs. can be held jointly with residents also.
- e. NRO a/c. can be opened in the joint names of Non-Resident Indians.

Answer:- NRO a/cs. can not be held jointly with residents also.

- 25. Branches should use Account Opening Form for the purpose of opening different types of NRO a/cs.
 - a. AOF-1
 - b. AOF-2
 - c. AOF-3
 - d. AOF-4
 - e. AOF-5

Answer:- AOF-3

- 26. The Account Opening Form for NRO account contains undertakings, which is to be signed by the NRI. Regarding the undertakings which of the following is not true?
 - a. I/We hereby declare/undertake to intimate you about my/our return to India for permanent residence immediately on arrival.
 - b. I/We shall not make available to any person resident in India foreign currency against reimbursement in Rupees or any other manner in India.
 - c. I/We hereby confirm that all debits to my/our NRO a/cs for the purpose of investments in India.
 - d. Credits representing sale proceeds of disinvestment will be as per general or special permission of RBI."
 - e. All are true

Answer:- All are true

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- 27. Which of the following is not true regarding the introduction of FCNR (B).
 - a. FCNR (B) Scheme was introduced by RBI with effect from 15.5.1993.
 - b. This Scheme facilitates NRIs to invest their savings in Foreign Currency (FC) denominated deposits.
 - c. Unlike in the earlier FCNR (A)- RBI scheme, exchange risk is to be borne by the banks themselves. Therefore, FC funds mobilised under the Scheme are not surrendered to RBI and are utilised by the banks as per RBI guidelines.
 - d. This Scheme facilitates NRIs to invest their savings in Indian Rupees denominated deposits.
 - e. All are true

Answer:- This Scheme facilitates NRIs to invest their savings in Indian Rupees denominated deposits.

28. FCNR (B) deposits can be maintained in major international currencies namely

•••••

- a. six, USD, GBP, EUR, AUD, CAD & JPY.
- b. four, USD, GBP, EUR, & JPY.
- c. five, USD, GBP, EUR, AUD & CAD
- d. five, USD, EUR, AUD, CAD & JPY
- e. six, USD, GBP, EUR, AUD, CAD & INR.

Answer:- six, USD, GBP, EUR, AUD, CAD & JPY.

- 29. Following can open FCNR (B) deposits.
 - a. NRIs of Indian nationality (except Pak/Bangladesh nationals)
 - b. NRIs of Indian origin (except Pak/Bangladesh nationals)
 - c. NRIs of Indian nationality or origin (including Pak/Bangladesh nationals)
 - d. A and B
 - e. A B and C

Answer:- A and B

- 30. RBI permits opening of term deposits (FCNR) for maturity ranging from months to months.
 - a. 6,72
 - b. 12,60
 - c. 12,72
 - d. 12, 120
 - e. None of these

Answer:- 12, 60